Request. Jan Delaval

Access DB# 136794

# SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

4CJo lem 4A45 If more than one search is submit	ted, please prioritize	Examiner #: 74/4/ Date: 7/8/04  Serial Number: 09/9/0 882  ts Format Preferred (circle): PAPED DISK E-MAIL  e searches in order of need.
Include the elected species or structures, key utility of the invention. Eafine any terms the known. Please attach a copy of the cover should be a cover sho	words, synonyms, acrony at may have a special mea eet, pertinent claims, and a	
Title of Invention: Novel	Aglycon.	et el
Inventors (please prov de full names):	HUANG	et ell-,
Earliest Priority Filing Date:	,	
appropriate serial number.	all pertinent information (p	parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the
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STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Court	***********
Scarcher:	Type of Search NA Sequence (#)	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher Phone # 2004	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit
Date Searcher Picked Up: 12	Bibliographic	Dr.Link
Date Completed: 712	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	Fulltext	Sequence Systems
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet
Online Time:	Other	Other (specify)

140-1500 (8-01)

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GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
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                       Α
                                                             20020724
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     EP 1414843
                       Α1
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PRAI US 2001-910887
                      A2
     US 2001-982018
                            20011019
                       Α
     WO 2002-CA1173
                            20020724
                       W
     MARPAT 138:362651
OS
AΒ
     This invention relates to a group of novel sapogenins, their use in
     anticancer applications, and to a process for their production More
     particularly, this invention pertains to a novel group of dammarane
     sapogenins, PAM-120, PBM-110 and PBM-
     100 (the dammarane sapogenin structure is specifically clean of
     any sugar moieties (glycons) at any position and hydroxyl at C-20) and
     PAN-20 and PAN-30 (the dammarane sapogenin structure has sugar moieties
     but is free of hydroxyl at C-20), obtained by chemical cleavage of dammarane
     saponins. The invention also includes a novel application of the said
     sapogenins for anticancer treatment by using them sep. or together, and/or
     jointly with other drugs, as well as to the process of producing these
     novel sapogenins. Said novel dammarane sapogenins show surprising
     anticancer effect when applied, particularly against multidrug resistant
     cancers.
     Ginseng dammarane sapogenin isolation antitumor resistance
ST
IT
     Drug resistance
        (antitumor; isolation of dammarane sapogenins and their use as
        anticancer agents)
IT
     Saponins
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or
     recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (dammarane, aglycons; isolation of dammarane sapogenins and their use
        as anticancer agents)
IT
     Sapogenins
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or
     recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (dammarane; isolation of dammarane sapogenins and their use as
        anticancer agents)
IT
    Antitumor agents
    Drug delivery systems
    Human
    Multidrug resistance
    Neoplasm
     Panax notoginseng
     Panax pseudoginseng
    Panax quinquefolium
        (isolation of dammarane sapogenins and their use as anticancer agents)
TT
    Metal alkoxides
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (isolation of dammarane sapogenins and their use as anticancer agents)
IT
    Antitumor agents
        (resistance to; isolation of dammarane sapogenins and their use as
        anticancer agents)
```

364779-14-6P, PAN-20 494753-66-1P,

174688-80-3P, PAM-110

IT

PAM-120 494753-67-2P, PbM-100 494753-69-4P, PAN-30

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(isolation of dammarane sapogenins and their use as anticancer agents) 494753-66-1P, PAM-120 494753-67-2P, PbM-100

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(isolation of dammarane sapogenins and their use as anticancer agents)

RN 494753-66-1 HCAPLUS

IT

CN Dammara-20,24-diene-3,12-diol,  $(3\beta,12\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 494753-67-2 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20(22),25-diene-3,6,12,24-tetrol,  $(3\beta,6\alpha,12\beta,20E,24R)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:97432 HCAPLUS

DN 138:133977

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ED
     Entered STN: 07 Feb 2003
TI
     Process for producing novel dammarane sapogenins and their use as
     anticancer agents
IN
     Huang, Dong; Qi, Dong Feng
PΑ
     Panagin Pharmaceuticals Inc., Can.
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
     ICM C07J017-00
IC
     ICS A61P035-00
CC
     11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 1, 17, 30, 33, 63
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                                            ______
                      A1 20030206
PΙ
     WO 2003010182
                                          WO 2002-CA1173 20020724
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
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             UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
             TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
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             PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
             NE, SN, TD, TG
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PRAI US 2001-910887
                     Α
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     US 2001-982018
                            20011019
                       Α
     WO 2002-CA1173
                            20020724
                       W
os
     MARPAT 138:133977
GI
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# \* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

- The present invention relates to a group of novel dammarane sapogenins, AB such as I [R1 = H, glc, glc( $1\rightarrow 2$ )glc; R2 = H, OH; R3 = Me, CH2], their use in anticancer applications, and to a process for their production from ginseng. More particularly, this invention pertains to a novel group of dammarane sapogenins, PAM-120 I (R1, R2 = H; R3 = CH2; dashed bond = double bond), PBM-110 II (R1 = H; R2 = OH) and PBM-100 (III) (the dammarane sapogenin structure is specifically clean of any sugar moieties at any position and hydroxyl at C-20), and PAN-20 I [R1 =  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl; R2 = H; R3 = CH2; dashed bond = double bond] and PAN-30 II [R1 =  $\beta$ -Dglucopyranosyl(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl; R2 = H] (the dammarane sapogenin structure has sugar moieties but is free of hydroxyl at C-20), obtained by chemical cleavage of dammarane saponins. A novel application of I-III for anti-cancer treatment by using them sep. or together, and/or jointly with other drugs, particularly against multi-drug resistant cancers.
- ST dammarane sapogenin prepn anticancer glycoside; ginseng saponin dammarane hydrolysis sapogenin prepn

IT Drug delivery systems

(aerosols; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Metal alkoxides

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(alkali metal; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Alkali metal compounds

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(alkoxides; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(capsules; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Triterpenes

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(dammarane; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(drops; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(emulsions; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(enemas; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Ginsenosides

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(extract; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Silica gel adsorbents

(for column chromatog.; for purifying dammarane sapogenins)

IT Liquid chromatography

(for purifying dammarane sapogenins)

IT Triterpenes

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(glycosides, dammarane; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(granules; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Apoptosis

(in cancer cells; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Beverages

(lemonade; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(liniments; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(liqs.; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(lotions; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Neuroglia, neoplasm

(malignant, treatment; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Sarcoma

(murine, treatment; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(ointments; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(pastes; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(powders; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Antitumor agents

Human

Panax

Panax notoginseng

Panax pseudoginseng

Panax quinquefolium

(process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Triterpenes

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(sapogenins; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(solns.; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(suppositories; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(suspensions; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(syrups; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Drug delivery systems

(tablets; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Mammary gland, neoplasm

Melanoma

Neoplasm

(treatment; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Glycosides

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(triterpenoid, dammarane; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT Sapogenins

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(triterpenoid; process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT 174688-80-3P, PAM 110 364779-14-6P, PAN 20 494753-66-1P,

PAM 120 494753-67-2P, PBM

100 494753-69-4P, PAN 30

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 33069-62-4, Taxol

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

IT 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, reactions 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, reactions

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

- (1) Kwon, S; JOURNAL OF CHROMATOGRAPHY 2001, V921(2), P335 HCAPLUS
- (2) Park, J; WO 9731933 A 1997 HCAPLUS
- IT 494753-66-1P, PAM 120 494753-67-2P, PBM 100

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

RN 494753-66-1 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20,24-diene-3,12-diol, (3β,12β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 494753-67-2 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20(22),25-diene-3,6,12,24-tetrol,  $(3\beta,6\alpha,12\beta,20E,24R)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H50 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-). Double bond geometry as shown.

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 131:214445

REFERENCE 2: 125:11178

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 166241-40-3 REGISTRY

CN Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,12-diol, (3β,12β,20Z)- (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Quasipanaxadiol

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H50 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties)

Absolute stereochemistry.

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 126:79904

REFERENCE 2: 123:122844

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 166241-39-0 REGISTRY

CN Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,12-diol, (3β,12β,20E)- (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Quasiprotopanxadiol

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H50 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation);

PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:157877

REFERENCE 2: 123:122844

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 136658-82-7 REGISTRY

CN Dammara-22,24-diene-17-t-3,20-diol,  $(3\beta,8\alpha,9\beta,13\alpha,14\beta,22E)$  - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H49 O2 T

SR CA

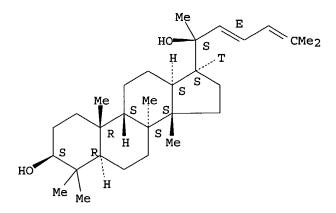
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 115:232555

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 136658-81-6 REGISTRY

CN Dammara-22,24-diene-3,20-diol,  $(3\beta,8\alpha,9\beta,13\alpha,14.beta$ .,22E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H50 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMINFORMRX

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

#### REFERENCE 1: 115:232555

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 128778-80-3 REGISTRY

CN Dammara-20,25-diene-3,24-diol, (3β,24S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H50 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

## Absolute stereochemistry.

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:268408

REFERENCE 2: 113:94735

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 108266-93-9 REGISTRY

CN Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,12-diol,  $(3\alpha,12\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H50 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

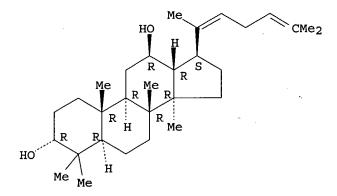
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.



## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

- 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 109:231403

REFERENCE 2: 107:23596

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 101559-95-9 REGISTRY

CN Dammara-20,23-diene-3,25-diol, (3β,23E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H50 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:268408

REFERENCE 2: 131:214445

REFERENCE 3: 125:11178

REFERENCE 4: 104:165322

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 101559-89-1 REGISTRY

CN Dammara-20,25-diene-3,24-diol, (3β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H50 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation)

## Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

#### REFERENCE 1: 104:165322

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 89951-13-3 REGISTRY

CN Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,12-diol, (3α,12β,20E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H50 O2

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS

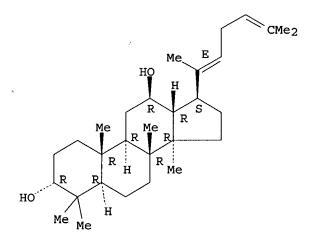
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PRP (Properties)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 100:192109

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 22968-80-5 REGISTRY

CN Dammara-17(20),24-diene-3,28-diol,  $(3\beta,4\beta,8\alpha,9\beta,13.al)$ 

pha.,  $14\beta$ , 17Z) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN  $8\alpha$ ,  $9\beta$ ,  $13\alpha$ ,  $14\beta$ -Dammara-17 (20), 24-diene-3 $\beta$ , 28-

diol, (Z) - (8CI)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H50 O2

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation)

Absolute stereochemistry.

## FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:22:41 ON 12 JUL 2004

=> => fil reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:34:36 ON 12 JUL 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 JUL 2004 HIGHEST RN 708207-86-7 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 JUL 2004 HIGHEST RN 708207-86-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> d his

CN

NAME)

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:26:02 ON 12 JUL 2004) SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:26:12 ON 12 JUL 2004 496 S (C30H50O2 OR C30H50O4)/MF AND C5-C6-C6-C6/ES L1 L2172 S L1 AND 4432.3.1/RID 88 S L2 AND ONE L3 L429 S L2 AND NR>=5 74 S L2 NOT L3, L4 L5 49 S L5 NOT ACETATE L6 24 S L6 NOT ACID Ь7 22 S L7 NOT (494753-67-2 OR 494753-66-1)  $\Gamma8$ 11 S L8 NOT DAMMARA L9 11 S L8 NOT L9 L10 FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 11:33:36 ON 12 JUL 2004 0 S L10 L11 FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:33:38 ON 12 JUL 2004 L12 2 S L10 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:33:42 ON 12 JUL 2004 L13 14 S L10 13 S L13 AND (PD<=20010724 OR PRD<=20010724 OR AD<=20010724) L14 L15 14 S L13, L14 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:34:36 ON 12 JUL 2004 => d l10 ide can tot L10 ANSWER 1 OF 11 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 177472-08-1 REGISTRY RN

Dammara-20,23-diene-3,25-diol,  $(3\beta,17\alpha,23E)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 126:277630

2: 70:4377 REFERENCE

=> fil uspatall

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:34:46 ON 12 JUL 2004 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:34:46 ON 12 JUL 2004 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d l12 bib abs hitstr tot

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:10880 USPATFULL

TI Tetracyclic triterpenes as cholesterol-lowering and anti-atherosclerosis agents

von Daehne, Welf, Rungsted Kyst, Denmark IN

Godtfredsen, Wagn Ole, V.ae butted.rl.o slashed.se, Denmark

Leo Pharmaceutical Products Ltd. A/S, Ballerup, Denmark (non-U.S. PA

20010123

corporation) PΙ US 6177418

WO 9710256 19970320

ΑI

US 1998-43243 19980316 (9)

WO 1996-DK359 19960828

> 19980316 PCT 371 date 19980316 PCT 102(e) date

GB 1995-18883 PRAI 19950915

DTUtility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Badio, Barbara LREP Pillsbury Madison & Sutro LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 7 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1053

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention is directed to compounds, compositions and method of

preparation of compounds of formulae I and II: ##STR1##

wherein X, Q.sup.1, Q.sup.2, R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 are as defined by the specification. The compounds are disclosed as useful cholesterol-lowering and anti-atherosclerosis agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 22968-80-5P

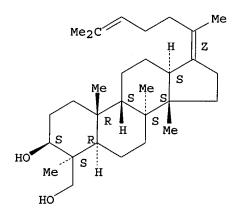
(preparation of hydroxyprotostadienoic acid derivs. as anticholesteremic and antiatherosclerotic agents)

RN 22968-80-5 USPATFULL

CN Dammara-17(20),24-diene-3,28-diol,  $(3\beta,4\beta,8\alpha,9\beta,13.al$  pha.,14 $\beta$ ,17Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



```
L12 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
       1998:159936 USPATFULL
AN
ΤI
       Tetracyclic triterpenes
IN
       Hiestand, Peter, Allschwil, Switzerland
       Naef, Reto, Rheinfelden, Switzerland
       Naegeli, Hans-Ulrich, Arlesheim, Switzerland
       Oberer, Lukas, Tenniken, Switzerland
       Revesz, Laszlo, Therwil, Switzerland
       Roth, Hans-Jorg, Gipf-Oberfrick, Switzerland
PA
       Novartis AG, Basel, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)
       US 5852005
PΙ
                               19981222
       WO 9603419 19960208
       US 1997-776442
AΙ
                               19970124 (8)
       WO 1995-EP2913
                               19950724
                               19970124
                                         PCT 371 date
                               19970124 PCT 102(e) date
       GB 1994-1516
PRAI
                           19940727
       Utility
DT
       Granted
       Primary Examiner: Clardy, S. Mark; Assistant Examiner: Qazi, Sabiha N.
EXNAM
LREP
       Loeschorn, Carol A.
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 15
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
       3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
DRWN
LN.CNT 1176
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
       The present invention relates to 17 \alpha-dammara compounds having
       immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity and which are useful as
       pharmaceuticals, particularly for use as immunosuppressant and
```

antiinflammatory agents. Specific 17  $\alpha$ -dammara compounds are included per se, for example the compound of formula IC, i.e. 17  $\alpha$ -23-(E)-dammara-20, 23-dien-3 $\beta$ , 25-diol, which may be obtained from the flour of the shoots of the Palmyrah palm, Borassus flabellifer L. In addition, processes for the synthesis of this and other dammara compounds and intermediates thereof are described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 177472-08-1P

(preparation of tetracyclic triterpenes with immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity)

RN 177472-08-1 USPATFULL

CN Dammara-20,23-diene-3,25-diol, (3 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ ,23E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-). Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 101559-95-9P

(preparation of tetracyclic triterpenes with immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity)

RN 101559-95-9 USPATFULL

CN Dammara-20,23-diene-3,25-diol, (3β,23E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

=> fil hcaplus FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:35:12 ON 12 JUL 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Jul 2004 VOL 141 ISS 3 FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Jul 2004 (20040711/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

# => d all hitstr tot

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:67368 HCAPLUS

DN 138:268408

ED Entered STN: 29 Jan 2003

TI Natural anti-HIV agents. Part IV. Anti-HIV constituents from Vatica cinerea

AU Zhang, Hong-Jie; Tan, Ghee Teng; Hoang, Vu Dinh; Hung, Nguyen Van; Cuong, Nguyen Manh; Soejarto, D. Doel; Pezzuto, John M.; Fong, Harry H. S.

CS Program for Collaborative Research in the Pharmaceutical Sciences (m/c877), Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmacognosy, College of Pharmacy, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL, 60612, USA

SO Journal of Natural Products (2003), 66(2), 263-268 CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1
GI

AB In a continuing search for anti-HIV compds. from plants of Vietnam, a number of compds., including a new triterpene, were isolated from an extract of the leaves and stem of Vatica cinerea. The new triterpene was determined to be a cycloartane triterpenoid with 29 skeletal carbons and was assigned the

Ι

name vaticinone (I). The known triterpenes included three cycloartanes, a lanostane, two dammaranes, three lupanes, an ursane, and an oleanane. A chlorophyll isolate was identified as pheophorbide a. The majority of the triterpenes, the sesquiterpene, 1-hydroxycyclocolorenone, and pheophorbide a showed anti-HIV activity, with the chlorophyll being the most active, demonstrating an IC50 value of 1.5  $\mu g/mL$  (2.5  $\mu M$ ), while being completely devoid of toxicity up to a concentration of 20  $\mu g/mL$  (33.8  $\mu M$ ). Vaticinone was found to inhibit the replication of HIV-1, with an IC50 value of 6.5  $\mu g/mL$  (15.3  $\mu M$ ; selective index = 1.4). The structures of these isolates were determined by spectral data including 1D and 2D NMR spectra. HIV triterpene virucide vaticinone Vatica Antiviral agents Human immunodeficiency virus Leaf Stem Vatica cinerea (anti-HIV constituents from leaves and stems of Vatica cinerea) Triterpenes RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (anti-HIV constituents from leaves and stems of Vatica cinerea) Molecular structure, natural product (of vaticinone (triterpene)) New natural products (vaticinone (triterpene)) 77-52-1P, Ursolic acid 472-15-1P, Betulinic acid 473-98-3P, Betulin 545-48-2P, Erythrodiol 4481-62-3P, Betulonic acid 13878-90-5P, Mangiferonic acid 15664-29-6P, Pheophorbide a 55511-16-5P, Dihydroschizandronic acid 67594-83-6P 101559-95-9P 128656-75-7P 128778-80-3P 132943-49-8P 503064-28-6P, Vaticinone RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (anti-HIV constituents from leaves and stems of Vatica cinerea) RE.CNT THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD (1) Anjaneyulu, V; Phytochemistry 1999, V50, P1229 HCAPLUS (2) Anon; JP 02167295 1990 HCAPLUS (3) Anon; Application:JP 87-299041 19871127 1990 (4) Argyris, E; Eur J Biochem 2001, V268, P925 HCAPLUS (5) Argyris, E; J Biol Chem 1999, V274, P1549 HCAPLUS (6) Asakawa, Y; Phytochemistry 1978, V17, P457 HCAPLUS (7) Chen, L; Chem Lett 1996, P205 (8) Cheng, H; J Nat Prod 2001, V64, P915 HCAPLUS (9) Corsano, S; Tetrahedron Lett 1965, P2377 HCAPLUS (10) de Pascual, T; Phytochemistry 1986, V25, P185 (11) Debnath, A; J Med Chem 1994, V37, P1099 HCAPLUS (12) Faizi, S; Magn Reson Chem 2001, V39, P399 HCAPLUS (13) Fujioka, T; J Nat Prod 1994, V57, P243 HCAPLUS (14) Glinski, J; Photochem Photobiol 1995, V62, P144 HCAPLUS (15) Grellier, P; Vox Sanguinis 1997, V72, P211 HCAPLUS (16) Hammond, G; Phytochemistry 1990, V29, P783 HCAPLUS (17) Hans, J; J Org Chem 2000, V65, P2114 HCAPLUS (18) Haseloff, R; J Photochem Photobiol B 1989, V3, P593 HCAPLUS

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- (38) Watanabe, Y; Jpn Kokai Tokkyo Koho 1990, P5
- (39) Wongsinkongman, P; Bioorg Med Chem 2002, V10, P583 HCAPLUS
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- IT 101559-95-9P 128778-80-3P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(anti-HIV constituents from leaves and stems of Vatica cinerea)

RN 101559-95-9 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20,23-diene-3,25-diol, (3β,23E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 128778-80-3 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20,25-diene-3,24-diol, (3β,24S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1999:386115 HCAPLUS

DN 131:214445

ED Entered STN: 23 Jun 1999

TI Isolation and synthesis of a novel immunosuppressive  $17\alpha$ -substituted dammarane from the flour of the Palmyrah palm (Borassus flabellifer)

AU Revesz, L.; Hiestand, P.; La Vecchia, L.; Naef, R.; Naegeli, H.-U.; Oberer, L.; Roth, H.-J.

CS Novartis Pharma AG, Arthritis and Bone Research, Switzerland, 4002, Switz.

SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1999), 9(11), 1521-1526

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

CC 30-30 (Terpenes and Terpenoids) Section cross-reference(s): 1, 11

GΙ

I

AB The novel triterpene I with a dammarane skeleton and a unknown  $17\alpha$ -substitution pattern was isolated from the Palmyrah palm in low yield and prepared by synthesis in larger quantities. I was shown to be an extremely potent immunosuppressant in vitro (MLR; IC50=10 ng/mL) and in vivo (DTH; ED50=0.01 mg/kg p.o.). A glucocorticoid like activity was excluded.

ST dammarane triterpene isolation Borassus prepn; immunosuppressant dammarane triterpene isolation prepn

IT New natural products

 $(17\alpha$ -substituted dammarane (triterpene))

IT Triterpenes

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(dammarane; isolation and preparation of a new immunosuppressive  $17\alpha\text{-substituted}$  dammarane from Borassus)

IT Immunosuppressants

Immunosuppression

Palmyra palm (Borassus flabellifer)

Stille coupling reaction

(isolation and preparation of a new immunosuppressive  $17\alpha\mbox{-substituted}$  dammarane from Borassus)

IT Molecular structure, natural product

(of a  $17\alpha$ -substituted dammarane (triterpene))

IT 177472-08-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological

occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(isolation and preparation of a new immunosuppressive  $17\alpha\text{-substituted}$  dammarane from Borassus)

## IT 101559-95-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(isolation and preparation of a new immunosuppressive  $17\alpha\text{-substituted}$  dammarane from Borassus)

IT 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 6812-25-5 19222-66-3 39085-59-1, 2,4,6-Triisopropylbenzenesulfonyl hydrazide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(isolation and preparation of a new immunosuppressive  $17\alpha\text{-substituted}$  dammarane from Borassus)

IT 3819-21-4P 110654-89-2P 241816-35-3P 241816-36-4P 241816-37-5P 241816-38-6P 241816-39-7P 241816-40-0P 241816-41-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(isolation and preparation of a new immunosuppressive  $17\alpha\mbox{-substituted}$  dammarane from Borassus)

IT 108272-43-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(isolation and preparation of a new immunosuppressive  $17\alpha$ -substituted dammarane from Borassus)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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- (2) Arseculeratne, S; Proc Soc Exp Biol Med 1981, V168, P356 MEDLINE
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- (5) Meo, T; Immunological Methods P227
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#### IT 177472-08-1P

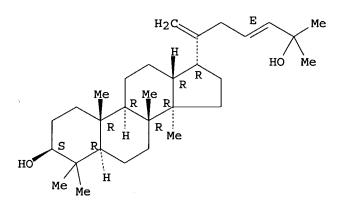
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(isolation and preparation of a new immunosuppressive  $17\alpha\text{-substituted}$  dammarane from Borassus)

RN 177472-08-1 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20,23-diene-3,25-diol,  $(3\beta,17\alpha,23E)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-). Double bond geometry as shown.



#### IT 101559-95-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(isolation and preparation of a new immunosuppressive  $17\alpha\text{-substituted}$  dammarane from Borassus)

RN 101559-95-9 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20,23-diene-3,25-diol, (3β,23E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1997:296935 HCAPLUS

DN 126:277630

ED Entered STN: 09 May 1997

TI Tetracyclic triterpenes as cholesterol-lowering and anti-atherosclerosis agents

IN Von, Daehne Welf; Godtfredsen, Wagn Ole

PA Leo Pharmaceutical Products Ltd. A/S, Den.; Von Daehne, Welf; Godtfredsen, Wagn, Ole

SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C07J013-00

ICS A61K031-56; C07J071-00; C07J015-00; C07J021-00; C07J017-00; C07J031-00

CC 30-30 (Terpenes and Terpenoids)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 32

FAN CNT 1

FAN.	CNT 1										
	PATENT NO	ο.	KIND	DATE		APPLI	CATION NO	O. DATE			
ΡI	I WO 9710256		A1 19970320		WO 19	96-DK359	19960828	19960828 <			
	W: 2	AL, AM,	AT, AU,	AZ, BB,	ВG,	BR, BY,	CA, CH,	CN, CU, CZ,	DE, DK,		
	]	EE, ES,	FI, GB,	GE, HU,	IL,	IS, JP,	KE, KG,	KP, KR, KZ,	LK, LR,		
	]	LS, LT,	LU, LV,	MD, MG,	MK,	MN, MW,	MX, NO,	NZ, PL, PT,	RO, RU,		
	:	SD, SE,	SG, SI,	SK, TJ,	TM,	TR, TT,	UA, UG,	US, UZ, VN,	AM, AZ,		
	]	BY, KG,	KZ, MD,	RU, TJ,	TM						
	RW:	KE, LS,	MW, SD,	SZ, UG,	ΑT,	BE, CH,	DE, DK,	ES, FI, FR,	GB, GR,		
		IE, IT,	LU, MC,	NL, PT,	SE,	BF, BJ,	CF, CG,	CI, CM			
	AU 9667850 A1 19			19970401		AU 19	96-67850	19960828	19960828 <		
	EP 863914		A1 19980916		EP 19	96-92834	7 19960828	19960828 <			
	R: 1	AT, BE,	CH, DE,	DK, ES,	FR,	GB, GR,	IT, LI,	LU, NL, SE,	MC, PT,		
	;	IE, FI									
	JP 11512	402	T2	19991026		JP 19	96-511568	19960828	<		
	US 61774	18	B1	20010123		US 19	98-43243	19980316	<		

PRAI GB 1995-18883 A 19950915 <--WO 1996-DK359 W 19960828 <--OS MARPAT 126:277630 GI

Me Me Me Me  $R^5$   $R^4$   $R^3$   $R^2$   $R^1$ 

AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, Me, (un) substituted CH2OH, CH=CH2, COH, (un) substituted CO2H; R3, R4 = H, (un) substituted OH; R3R4 = O; R3R2, R4R1 = bond; R2R4 = O; R5 = H; R4R5 = bond) were prepared Thus, 3β-hydroxyprotosta-17(20) Z,24-dien-29-oic acid was isolated from a crude fusidic acid solution, esterified, reduced to 3β,29-dihydroxyprotosta-17(20) Z,24-diene, monotosylated and reduced to 3β-hydroxyprotosta-17(20) Z,24-diene. This compound was epoxidized to give a mixture of 17,20-epoxides and 17,20;24,25-diepoxides.
ST triterpene tetracyclic isolation fusidic acid reaction; protostadienoic acid bydrawy isolation reaction; antisholostoromic protostadienoic acid.

acid hydroxy isolation reaction; anticholesteremic protostadienoic acid deriv; antiatherosclerotic protostadienoic acid deriv

IT Antiarteriosclerotics

(antiatherosclerotics; preparation of hydroxyprotostadienoic acid derivs. as anticholesteremic and antiatherosclerotic agents)

IT Anticholesteremic agents

(preparation of hydroxyprotostadienoic acid derivs. as anticholesteremic and antiatherosclerotic agents)

IT 188602-20-2P

RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of hydroxyprotostadienoic acid derivs. as anticholesteremic and antiatherosclerotic agents)

IT 6990-06-3, Fusidic acid

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of hydroxyprotostadienoic acid derivs. as anticholesteremic and antiatherosclerotic agents)

IT 22879-37-4P 22968-80-5P 23534-71-6P 188602-21-3P

188602-22-4P 188602-23-5P 188602-24-6P 188602-25-7P 188602-33-7P

188602-34-8P 188602-35-9P 188602-38-2P

Ι

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of hydroxyprotostadienoic acid derivs. as anticholesteremic and antiatherosclerotic agents)

IT 188602-19-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of hydroxyprotostadienoic acid derivs. as anticholesteremic and

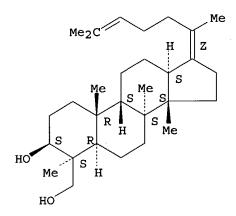
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antiatherosclerotic agents)
                    188602-27-9P
                                   188602-28-0P
                                                  188602-29-1P
                                                                  188602-30-4P
IT
     188602-26-8P
                                                  188602-37-1P
                                                                  188602-39-3P
     188602-31-5P
                    188602-32-6P
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                                   188602-42-8P
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                                   188602-47-3P
     188602-45-1P
                    188602-46-2P
                    188602-51-9P
                                   188924-02-9P
     188602-50-8P
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
     study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of hydroxyprotostadienoic acid derivs. as anticholesteremic and
        antiatherosclerotic agents)
IT
     22968-80-5P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of hydroxyprotostadienoic acid derivs. as anticholesteremic and
        antiatherosclerotic agents)
```

RN 22968-80-5 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-17(20),24-diene-3,28-diol,  $(3\beta,4\beta,8\alpha,9\beta,13.al pha.,14\beta,17Z)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



```
ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L15
AN
    1997:41808 HCAPLUS
DN
    126:79904
ED
    Entered STN: 20 Jan 1997
    Anticancer sapogenin extraction from ginseng and pharmaceutical
TI
     compositions containing the sapogenin
    Hasegawa, Hideo; Sei, Shokan; Matsumya, Tomoyuki; Uchama, Masamori
TN
PA
    Hatsupii Waarudo Kk, Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
     Japanese
     ICM C07J009-00
TC
         A61K031-575; A61K045-00
     ICS
     63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 1, 11
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND
                           DATE
                     ----
                            -----
                                           ______
                                           JP 1995-115321
                                                            19950418 <--
     JP 08291194
                      Α2
                            19961105
                                     <--
PRAI JP 1995-115321
                            19950418
     Extraction of anticancer sapogenins, quasipanaxadiol and quasipanaxatriol, from
     ginseng and pharmaceutical compns. containing the sapogenin are claimed.
     Tablets were formulated containing quasipanaxadiol 30 mg and lactose,
crystalline
```

cellulose and magnesium stearate (200 mg/tablet). Both sapogenins inhibited the growth of leukemia cell P388 in cultures.

ST anticancer sapogenin ginseng pharmaceutical

IT Antitumor agents

Ginseng (Panax)

Molecular structure

New natural products

Nomenclature, general

(anticancer sapogenin extraction from ginseng and pharmaceutical compns. containing the sapogenin)

IT Sapogenins

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(anticancer sapogenin extraction from ginseng and pharmaceutical compns. containing the sapogenin)

IT Drug delivery systems

(injections; anticancer sapogenin extraction from ginseng and pharmaceutical compns. containing the sapogenin)

IT Antitumor agents

(leukemia; anticancer sapogenin extraction from ginseng and pharmaceutical compns. containing the sapogenin)

IT Drug delivery systems

(tablets; anticancer sapogenin extraction from ginseng and pharmaceutical compns. containing the sapogenin)

IT 166241-40-3P, Quasipanaxadiol 171903-78-9P, Quasipanaxatriol RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(anticancer sapogenin extraction from ginseng and pharmaceutical compns. containing the sapogenin)

IT 166241-40-3P, Quasipanaxadiol

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

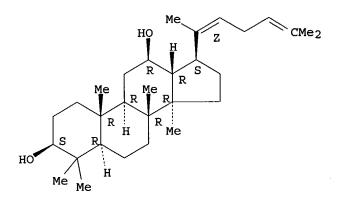
(anticancer sapogenin extraction from ginseng and pharmaceutical compns. containing the sapogenin)

RN 166241-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,12-diol, (3β,12β,20Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



L15 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1996:431012 HCAPLUS

DN 125:157877

```
Entered STN: 20 Jul 1996
ED
    Effects of ginseng saponin on modulation of multidrug resistance
TI
    Park, Jong-Dae; Kim, Dong-Sun; Kwon, Hyeok-Young; Son, Sang-Kwon; Lee,
ΑU
    You-Hui; Baek, Nam-In; Kim, Shin-Il; Rhee, Dong-Kwon
     Korea Ginseng & Tobacco Research Institute, Taejon, 305-345, S. Korea
CS
    Archives of Pharmacal Research (1996), 19(3), 213-218
SO
     CODEN: APHRDO; ISSN: 0253-6269
     Pharmaceutical Society of Korea
PB
DT
    Journal
     English
LA
     1-6 (Pharmacology)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 33
    Multidrug resistance (MDR) has been a major problem in cancer
AΒ
     chemotherapy. To overcome this problem, the authors prepared minor
     ginsenosides stereoselectively from ginseng saponins and searched for a
     ginseng component which is effective for inhibition of MDR. MDR
     inhibition activity was determined by measuring cytotoxicity to MDR cells using
     multidrug resistant human fibrocarcinoma KB V20C, which is resistant to 20
     nM vincristine and expresses high level of mdr1 gene. Of several ginseng
     components, 20(S)-ginsenoside Rg3, a red ginseng saponin, was found to
     have the most potent inhibitory activity on MDR and it's concentration capable
of
     inhibiting 50% growth was 82 \mu M.
     ginseng saponin multidrug resistance modulation antitumor
ST
IT
     Ginseng
     Neoplasm inhibitors
        (effects of ginseng saponins on modulation of multidrug resistance in
        human cancer cells cytotoxicity to vincristine)
IT
     Saponins
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (effects of ginseng saponins on modulation of multidrug resistance in
        human cancer cells cytotoxicity to vincristine)
IT
     Glycosides
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (ginsenosides, effects of ginseng saponins on modulation of multidrug
        resistance in human cancer cells cytotoxicity to vincristine)
     Drug resistance
IT
        (multi-, effects of ginseng saponins on modulation of multidrug
        resistance in human cancer cells cytotoxicity to vincristine)
     14197-60-5, 20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg3
                                         38243-03-7, 20(R)-Ginsenoside Rg3
IT
     41753-43-9, Ginsenoside Rb1
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
        (effects of ginseng saponins on modulation of multidrug resistance in
        human cancer cells cytotoxicity to vincristine)
     74964-14-0P, Ginsenoside Rg31 180250-87-7P
                                                    180250-88-8P
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (effects of ginseng saponins on modulation of multidrug resistance in
        human cancer cells cytotoxicity to vincristine)
                            1453-93-6, Protopanaxatriol
                                                          7755-01-3,
     57-22-7, Vincristine
IT
                      11021-13-9, Ginsenoside Rb2
                                                     11021-14-0, Ginsenoside Rc
     Protopanaxadiol
                             22427-39-0, Ginsenoside Rg1
     19666-76-3, Panaxadiol
                                                            32791-84-7,
                                                52286-59-6, Ginsenoside Re
                  52286-58-5, Ginsenoside Rf
     Panaxatriol
     52286-74-5, 20(S)-Ginsenoside Rg2 52705-93-8, Ginsenoside Rd
                                       78214-33-2, 20(S)-Ginsenoside Rh2
     63223-86-9, 20(S)-Ginsenoside Rh1
     80952-71-2, 20(R)-Ginsenoside Rh1 80952-72-3, 20(R)-Ginsenoside Rg2
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=> d his

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L1
                E PBM/CN
              1 S E4
L2
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            343 S E3 AND C5-C6-C6-C6/ES
L3
            319 S L3 AND 4/NR
L4
              7 S L4 AND 3 12 DIOL
L5
              6 S L5 NOT L1
Ь6
              2 S L4 AND 20 24 DIENE
L7
                E C30H50O4/MF
             98 S E3 AND C5-C6-C6-C6/ES AND 4/NR
^{\text{L8}}
              6 S L8 AND TETROL
L9
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L10
                 SEL RN
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L11
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FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 11:20:44 ON 12 JUL 2004 L12 0 S L10

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L13 4 S L10

L14 20 S PAM120 OR PAM 120 OR PBM100 OR PBM 100

L15 2 S L14 AND L13 L16 4 S L13,L15

L16 4 S L13,L15 L17 18 S L14 NOT L16

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:22:07 ON 12 JUL 2004 L18 4 S L10

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:22:21 ON 12 JUL 2004

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:22:31 ON 12 JUL 2004

105558-26-7, Ginsenoside Rh3 112246-15-8, 20(R)-Ginsenoside Rh2 166241-39-0, Quasiprotopanxadiol 174688-80-3,

Quasiprotopanaxatriol 174721-08-5, Ginsenoside Rh4

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(effects of ginseng saponins on modulation of multidrug resistance in human cancer cells cytotoxicity to vincristine)

IT 166241-39-0, Quasiprotopanxadiol

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(effects of ginseng saponins on modulation of multidrug resistance in human cancer cells cytotoxicity to vincristine)

RN 166241-39-0 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,12-dio1, (3β,12β,20E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

```
L15 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN AN 1996:337983 HCAPLUS
```

DN 125:11178

ED Entered STN: 11 Jun 1996

TI Tetracyclic triterpenes

IN Hiestand, Peter; Naef, Reto; Naegeli, Hans-Ulrich; Oberer, Lukas; Revesz, Laszlo; Roth, Hans-Joerg

PA Sandoz Ltd., Switz.; Sandoz-Patent-Gmbh; Sandoz-Erfindungen Verwaltungsgesellschaft M.B.H.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C07J009-00

ICS A61K031-565; C07J001-00; A61K031-575; C07J007-00; C07J051-00

CC 30-30 (Terpenes and Terpenoids)

FAN.CNT 1

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PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 9603419 A1 19960208 WO 1995-EP2913 19950724 <--

W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI,

GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD,

MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ,
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RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,
             LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE,
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                       A3
                             19971029
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI
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                                            HU 1997-246
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                             19980324
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                                                              19950724 <--
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                       Α
                             19980714
                                            BR 1995-8344
                                                              19950724 <--
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     FI 9700320
                             19970124
                                                              19970124 <--
                                            NO 1997-329
                       Α
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                             19970325
                       Α
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                                                              19970124 <--
     US 5852005
                             19981222
PRAI GB 1994-15161
                       Α
                             19940727
                                       <--
     WO 1995-EP2913
                       W
                             19950724
                                       <--
OS
     CASREACT 125:11178
GΙ
```

Dammara compds. have immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity and are useful as pharmaceuticals, particularly for use as immunosuppressant and anti-inflammatory agents.  $17\alpha$  Dammara compds. are novel and are included per se, for example the compound of formula I [ $(17\alpha)$ -23-(E)-dammara-20,23-diene-3 $\beta$ ,25-diol], which may be obtained from the flour of the shoots of Palmyrah palm, Borassus flabellifer L. In addition processes for the synthesis of this and other dammara compds. and intermediates thereof are described.

ST dammara compd prepn immunosuppressant antiinflammatory activity; dammaradienediol isolation prepn immunosuppressant antiinflammatory activity

Ι

IT Immunosuppressants

Inflammation inhibitors

Pharmaceutical dosage forms

Therapeutics

(preparation of tetracyclic triterpenes with immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity)

IT Toxicity

(cytotoxicity, preparation of tetracyclic triterpenes with immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity)

IT Triterpenes and Triterpenoids

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(dammarane, preparation of tetracyclic triterpenes with immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity)

IT Immunity

(humoral, preparation of tetracyclic triterpenes with immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity)

IT 177472-08-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of tetracyclic triterpenes with immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity)

IT 101559-95-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of tetracyclic triterpenes with immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity)

IT 3819-21-4 6812-25-5 39085-59-1, 2,4,6-Triisopropylbenzenesulfonic acid hydrazide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of tetracyclic triterpenes with immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity)

IT 177287-52-4P 177287-53-5P 177287-54-6P 177287-55-7P 177287-56-8P
177287-57-9P 177287-58-0P 177472-05-8P 177472-06-9P 177472-07-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of tetracyclic triterpenes with immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity)

IT 177472-08-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of tetracyclic triterpenes with immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity)

RN 177472-08-1 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20,23-diene-3,25-diol,  $(3\beta,17\alpha,23E)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-). Double bond geometry as shown.

## IT 101559-95-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

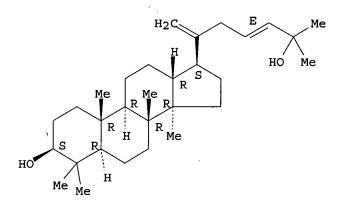
(preparation of tetracyclic triterpenes with immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory activity)

RN 101559-95-9 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20,23-diene-3,25-diol, (3β,23E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



L15 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1995:712730 HCAPLUS

DN 123:122844

ED Entered STN: 01 Aug 1995

TI Preparation and structure determination of a new glycoside, (20E)-ginsenoside Rh3, and its isomer from diol-type ginseng saponins

AU Kim, Dong Seon; Baek, Nam In; Park, Jong Dae; Lee, You Hui; Jeong, So Young; Lee, Chun Bae; Kim, Shin Il

CS College Natural Sciences, Chung Nam National University, Taejeon, 305-764, S. Korea

SO Yakhak Hoechi (1995), 39(1), 85-93 CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0513-4234

PB Pharmaceutical Society of Korea

DT Journal

LA Korean

CC 63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 33

AB Acidic and alkaline hydrolysis of diol-type ginseng saponins produced a new glycoside, (20E)-ginsenoside Rh3, and its stereoisomer (20Z), which were further subjected to alkaline hydrolysis to give their aglycons, (20E)- and (20Z)-3β,12β-dihydroxydammar-20(22),24-diene. The ratio of stereoisomeric mixts. was estimated to be .apprx.5:1 from intensities of the peaks in 1H-and 13C-NMR spectra. The 1H- and 13C-NMR signals of ginsenoside Rh3, which have remained unclarified, were completely assigned by the extensive application of modern NMR techniques.

ST ginsenoside Rh3 isomer prepn structure; ginseng saponin ginsenoside Rh3 isomer prepn

IT Ginseng

Molecular structure, natural product

(preparation and structure determination of ginsenoside Rh3 isomers from diol-type

ginseng saponins)

IT Saponins

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and structure determination of ginsenoside  $\mbox{Rh3}$  isomers from diol-type

ginseng saponins)

IT Hydrolysis

(acid, preparation and structure determination of ginsenoside  ${\tt Rh3}$  isomers from

diol-type ginseng saponins)

IT Hydrolysis

from

(base, preparation and structure determination of ginsenoside Rh3 isomers

diol-type ginseng saponins)

IT 105558-26-7P, Ginsenoside Rh3 166040-90-0P 166241-39-0P

166241-40-3P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and structure determination of ginsenoside Rh3 isomers from diol-type

ginseng saponins)

IT 166241-39-0P 166241-40-3P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and structure determination of ginsenoside Rh3 isomers from diol-type

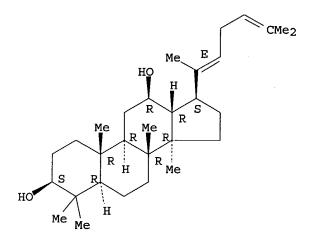
ginseng saponins)

RN 166241-39-0 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,12-diol, (3β,12β,20E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 166241-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,12-diol, (3β,12β,20Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

```
ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
     1991:632555 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     115:232555
ED
     Entered STN: 29 Nov 1991
     New mechanistic and stereochemical insights on the biosynthesis of sterols
TΤ
     from 2,3-oxidosqualene
ΑU
     Corey, E. J.; Virgil, Scott C.; Sarshar, Sepehr
CS
     Dep. Chem., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, 02138, USA
     Journal of the American Chemical Society (1991), 113(21), 8171-2
SO
     CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DT
     Journal
    English
LΑ
CC
     30-30 (Terpenes and Terpenoids)
     Section cross-reference(s): 7, 9, 22, 32, 75
GT
```

# \* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AΒ The enzymic cyclization of (18E, 20E)-20,21-dehydro-2,3-oxidosqualene (I) by yeast and porcine liver enzymes has been shown to produce the protostereol derivative II (R = H, R1 = CH:CHCH:CMe2) stereospecifically. The structure of II (R = H, R1 = CH2CH2CH:CMe2) was established unequivocally by correlation with the totally synthetic protostereol II (R = H, R1 =CH2CH2CH:CMe2), the structure of which was verified by X-ray crystallog. of II (R = p-BrC6H4NHCO, R1 = CH2CH2CH: CMe2). The BF3-catalyzed rearrangement at -90° in CH2Cl2 of four 20-hydroxy protosterol 3-benzoates which are epimeric at C(17) and C(20) produced parkeol derivs. The rearrangement is stereospecific at C(20) starting with the epimers having a  $17\bar{\beta}$ -oriented side chain III and the C(20) epimer] and completely nonstereospecific at C(20) for the epimers having a  $17\alpha$ -oriented side-chain. As a result of these studies it is clear that the cyclization of 2,3-oxidosqualene produces the protostereol chain IV having the 17 $\beta$ -oriented side-chain and that  $C(17) \rightarrow C(20)$ hydride migration stereospecifically produces the natural 20R sterol configuration as a consequence of favorable stereoelectronics and restricted rotation about the C(17)-C(20) bond. The enzymic formation of II (R = H, R1 = CH:CHCH:CMe2) suggests that in the cyclization of 2,3-oxidosqualene a water mol. may help to stabilize the cation IV (non-covalently) but without competing kinetically with the  $C(17) \rightarrow C(20)$  hydride migration step and that the C(21) - C(26)side-chain atoms are inaccessible to water and probably bound in a hydrophobic pocket. ST

sterol biosynthesis mechanism stereochem; oxidosqualene bioconversion

```
sterol mechanism stereochem; protosterol urethane crystal mol structure;
     parkeol dihydro prepn; configuration retention rearrangement protosterol
     benzoate
IT
     Stereochemistry
        (of biotransformation of oxidosqualene to protosterols)
IT
     Molecular structure
        (of protolsterol bromophenylurethane)
IT
     Crystal structure
        (of protosterol bromophenylurethane chloroform solvate)
IT
     Configuration
     Conformation and Conformers
        (of protosterol cations, stereospecificity of sterol biosynthesis in
        relation to)
IT
     Stereoelectronic effect
        (on stereospecificity of sterol biosynthesis)
TT
     Steroids, preparation
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
        (hydroxy, biosynthesis of, from oxidosqualenes, mechanism and
        stereochem. insights to)
     134003-21-7
IT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (Grignard reaction of, with isohexenylmagnesium bromide)
TT
     118198-28-0
                   133966-65-1
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (Wittig reaction of, with isooctadienylphosphonium bromide)
TТ
     136658-81-6P 136658-82-7P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (biosynthesis and hydrogenation of)
TT
     136631-54-4P
                    136631-55-5P
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation)
        (biosynthesis of)
IT
     136631-48-6P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (intermediate in preparation of dihydroparkeols)
TT
     134052-31-6P
                    136658-52-1P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (intermediate in preparation of protosterols from oxidosqualene)
TT
     136631-45-3P
                    136631-51-1P
                                   136734-50-4P 136777-54-3P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and bioconversion of, with baker's yeast, microsomal protein,
        or porcine liver homogenate)
IT
     136734-46-8P
                    136734-49-1P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and boron trifluoride-induced rearrangement of)
IT
     136631-46-4P
                    136631-53-3P
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and crystal structure of)
TΤ
     136734-43-5P
                    136735-34-7P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and desilylation or hydrogenation of)
TΤ
     136734-45-7P
                    136734-47-9P
                                   136734-48-0P
    RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and hydrogenation of)
IT
    136734-44-6P
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation and hydrogenation or reaction of, with bromophenylisocyanate)
TT
    136631-47-5P
                    136631-52-2P
    RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
```

(preparation and mol. structure of)

IT 136658-83-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and silylation of)

IT 70016-63-6P 136631-50-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, from hydroxyprotosterol benzoate)

IT 58045-43-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation, phosphonium salt formation, in Wittig reaction of, with epoxytetramethyloctadecatrienyl)

IT 16647-04-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reduction of, in preparation of protosterols)

IT 136658-81-6P 136658-82-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (biosynthesis and hydrogenation of)

RN 136658-81-6 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-22,24-diene-3,20-diol,  $(3\beta,8\alpha,9\beta,13\alpha,14.beta$ .,22E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 136658-82-7 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-22,24-diene-17-t-3,20-diol,  $(3\beta,8\alpha,9\beta,13\alpha,14\beta,22E)$  - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 1990:494735 HCAPLUS AN DN 113:94735 Entered STN: 16 Sep 1990 ED ΤI Dammara-20,25-dien-3 $\beta$ ,24 $\alpha$ -diol: a natural repellent of Acromyrmex octospinosus Hammond, Gerald B.; Baenziger, Norman C.; Wiemer, David F. ΑU Dep. Chem., Univ. Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, USA CS SO Phytochemistry (1990), 29(3), 783-5 CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422 DT Journal English LA CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 5, 30

AB Dammara-20,25-diene-3 $\beta$ ,24 $\alpha$ -diol (I) was isolated from the hexane extract of Abuta racemosa, characterized by NMR spectroscopy and single crystal diffraction anal., and shown to be a natural repellent of an attine ant.

Ι

ST dammaradienediol Abuta ant repellent

IT Abuta racemosa

GΙ

(dammaradiendiol from, structure and ant-repellent activity of)

IT Insect repellents

(dammaradiendiol, of leaf cutter ant, from Abuta racemosa)

IT Configuration

Conformation and Conformers

Crystal structure

(of dammaradiendiol)

IT Triterpenes and Triterpenoids

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(of Abuta racemosa, ant-repellent activity of)

IT Acromyrmex octospinosus

(repellent of, dammaradiendiol from Abuta racemosa as)

IT 128778-80-3

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(from Abuta racemosa leaves, isolation and structure determination and leaf cutter ant-repellent activity of)

IT 128778-80-3

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(from Abuta racemosa leaves, isolation and structure determination and leaf cutter ant-repellent activity of)

RN 128778-80-3 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20,25-diene-3,24-diol, (3β,24S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

## Absolute stereochemistry.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{OH} \\ & \text{H}_2\text{C} \\ & \text{Me} \\ & \text{R} \\ & \text{R} \\ & \text{R} \\ & \text{R} \\ & \text{Me} \\ & \text{Me$$

AN 1988:631403 HCAPLUS
DN 109:231403
ED Entered STN: 24 Dec 1988
TI Semisynthetic anlogs of ginsenosides, glycosides from ginseng

ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AU Atopkina, L. N.; Denisenko, V. A.; Uvarova, N. I.; Elyakov, G. B.

CS Pac. Inst. Bioorg. Chem., Vladivostok, USSR

SO Carbohydrate Research (1988), 177, 101-9 CODEN: CRBRAT; ISSN: 0008-6215

DT Journal LA English

CC 33-3 (Carbohydrates)

Section cross-reference(s): 32

OS CASREACT 109:231403

GI

L15

AB Glycosylation of dammar-24-ene-3,12 $\beta$ ,20(S)-triols with 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl bromide (I) in the presence of silver oxide in dichloromethane gives a mixture of the acetylated 3-, 12-, 20-, 3,12-di-, and 3,20-di-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl

II

```
derivs., e.g., II, in a total yield of 83-84.5%. Under similar
conditions, the 3-O-acetyl derivs. of dammar-24-ene-3,12\beta,20(S)-
triols give a mixture of 12- and 20-0-\beta-D-glucopyranosyl derivs.
Condensation of betulafolienetriol both with I in the presence of Hg(CN)2
in MeNO2 and with 3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranose 1,2-(tert-Bu
orthoacetate) in the presence of 2,4,6-trimethylpyridinium perchlorate in
PhCl under azeotropic distillation results in dehydration and
20-dehydroxyglucosides are formed.
ginseng glycoside; ginsenoside analog; dammaenetriol glycosidation
acetylglucopyranosyl bromide; betulafolienetriol glycosidation
acetylglucopyranosyl bromide
6892-79-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (acetylation and glucosidation of)
30636-90-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (acetylation and glycosidation of, with acetobromoglucose)
            97869-57-3
7755-02-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (deacetylation of)
117708-92-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (glycosidation of, with dammarenetriol)
572-09-8
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (glycosidation of, with dammarenetriols)
                                          108181-51-7P
                            108181-50-6P
                                                          108181-52-8P
39262-15-2P
              89951-12-2P
                                             108181-56-2P
                                                             108181-58-4P
               108181-54-0P
                              108181-55-1P
108181-53-9P
108194-57-6P
               108212-06-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
   (preparation and deacetylation of)
53299-00-6P
            108181-49-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
   (preparation and glycosidation of, with acetobromoglucose)
              62025-49-4P 65980-72-5P 78214-33-2P 108181-57-3P
39262-14-1P
                              108181-61-9P
                                             108194-58-7P
                                                             108194-59-8P
               108181-60-8P
108181-59-5P
108194-60-1P 108266-93-9P 117666-43-0P
                                           117666-44-1P
              117666-46-3P
                             117698-41-6P
                                            117708-91-5P
117666-45-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
   (preparation of)
108266-93-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
   (preparation of)
108266-93-9 HCAPLUS
Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,12-diol, (3\alpha,12\beta)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

ST

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

RN

CN

```
ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCAPLUS
                               COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L15
AN
     1987:423596 HCAPLUS
DN
     107:23596
     Entered STN: 25 Jul 1987
ED
     Glycosylation of dammarane type triterpenoids. IV. \beta-D-
ΤI
     Glucopyranosides of betulafolienetriol and its derivatives
     Atopkina, L. N.; Denisenko, V. A.; Novikov, V. L.; Uvarova, N. I.
ΑU
     Tikhookean. Inst. Bioorg. Khim., Vladivostok, USSR
CS
     Khimiya Prirodnykh Soedinenii (1986), (3), 301-12
SO
     CODEN: KPSUAR; ISSN: 0023-1150
     Journal
DT
     Russian
LA
CC
     33-3 (Carbohydrates)
     Section cross-reference(s): 30
os
     CASREACT 107:23596
GΙ
```

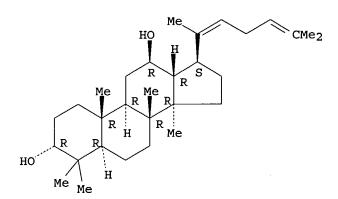
Koenigs-Knorr glycosidation of betulafolienetriol (I) gave 3-, 12-, AB 20-mono- and 3,12-, 3,20-di-O- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosides and 3-epimers. Glycosidation by the Helferich reaction or by the orthoester method was accompanied by a dehydration reaction in the side chain which led to the corresponding 20-dehydroxy derivs. glycosidation betulafolienetriol; dammarenetriol glycosidation ST ITTriterpenes and Triterpenoids RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (glycosidation of betulafolienetriol) IT Glycosidation (Helferich, of betulafolienetriol) IT Glycosidation (Koenigs-Knorr, of betulafolienetriol) 4715-05-3 IT

Ι

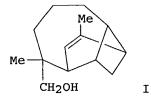
```
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (condensation of, with betulafolienetriol)
IT
     572-09-8, Acetobromoglucose
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (glycosidation by, of betulafolienetriol and its epimer)
IT
     6892-79-1
                 30636-90-9
                             53299-00-6 108181-49-3
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (glycosidation of, by acetobromoglucose)
                  97869-57-3P
ΙT
     7755-02-4P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation and partial deacetylation of)
                                 89951-12-2P
                                               108181-50-6P
                                                               108181-51-7P
IT
     39262-15-2P
                   51116-90-6P
                                                                   108181-56-2P
                                   108181-54-0P
                                                   108181-55-1P
     108181-52-8P
                    108181-53-9P
                    108181-58-4P
                                    108181-59-5P
                                                   108181-60-8P
                                                                   108181-61-9P
     108181-57-3P
     108194-57-6P
                    108194-58-7P
                                    108194-59-8P
                                                   108194-60-1P
                                                                   108212-06-2P
     108266-93-9P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
ΙT
     108266-93-9P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
     108266-93-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,12-diol, (3\alpha,12\beta)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
CN
     NAME)
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.



```
ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L15
     1986:165322 HCAPLUS
AN
     104:165322
DN
     Entered STN: 17 May 1986
ED
     Tetracyclic triterpenes and nerolidol derivatives from Santolina
ΤI
     oblongifolia
ΑU
     De Pascual Teresa, J.; Bellido, I. S.; Gonzalez, M. S.; Vicente, S.
     Dep. Org. Chem., Salamanca Univ., Salamanca, Spain
CS
     Phytochemistry (1986), 25(1), 185-90
SO
     CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
GΙ
```



```
Three new dammarane type triterpenes, 6 polyoxygenated nerolidol derivs.,
AB
     and 1 tricyclic sesquiterpene, named oblongifolidiol (I), were isolated
     from the hexane extract of S. oblongifolia. The assigned structures were
    based on their spectra properties and (or) chemical correlations.
     Santolina triterpene nerolidol deriv
ST
    Nomenclature, new natural products
IT
        (oblongifolidiol (sesquiterpene))
    Molecular structure, natural product
IT
        (of oblongifolidiol (sesquiterpene))
     Sesquiterpenes and Sesquiterpenoids
IT
    RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
    BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (of Santolina oblongifolia)
TT
     Santolina oblongifolia
        (tetracyclic triterpenes and nerolidol derivs. from)
IT
     Triterpenes and Triterpenoids
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (tetracyclic, of Santolina oblongifolia)
                27167-26-6 41628-60-8 52914-31-5
                                                         52914-32-6
IT
     17089-08-6
     101559-90-4
                   101559-91-5
                                 101559-92-6
                                               101559-93-7
                                                              101559-94-8
                   101559-96-0
                                 101629-23-6
                                               101629-24-7
     101559-95-9
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (from Santolina oblongifolia)
     7212-44-4D, derivs.
IT
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (of Santolina oblongifolia)
     101559-85-7
IT
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (of Santolina oblongifolia, isolation and structure determination of)
                  101559-87-9P 101559-88-0P 101559-89-1P
IT
     101559-86-8P
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (preparation of)
IT
     101559-95-9
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (from Santolina oblongifolia)
     101559-95-9 HCAPLUS
RN
     Dammara-20,23-diene-3,25-diol, (3β,23E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.
```

IT 101559-89-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

RN 101559-89-1 HCAPLUS

Dammara-20,25-diene-3,24-diol,  $(3\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Absolute stereochemistry.

ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L15

1984:192109 HCAPLUS AN

DN100:192109

Entered STN: 08 Jun 1984 ED

Effects of side chains at C17 on carbon-13 chemical shifts of ΤI dammarane-type tetracyclic triterpenoids

Denisenko, V. A.; Novikov, V. L.; Malinovskaya, G. V.; Elyakov, G. B. Tikhookean. Inst. Bioorg. Khim., Vladivostok, USSR AU

CS

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya (1983), (12), SO 2727-34

CODEN: IASKA6; ISSN: 0002-3353

DTJournal

Russian LΑ

30-30 (Terpenes and Terpenoids) CC Section cross-reference(s): 22

Carbon-13 NMR of 24 dammarane derivs. confirmed that the effect of the AΒ side chain at C-17 on chemical shifts is related to the intramol. H bond between a C-12 OH group and an OH or epoxy group at C-20.  $\alpha$ 17-,  $\beta$ 13-, And  $\beta$ 16-effects are also observed

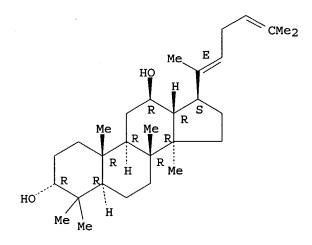
NMR side chain dammarane ST

Nuclear magnetic resonance IT

```
(of carbon-13, of dammaranes, side chain effect on)
     Triterpenes and Triterpenoids
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (dammarane, carbon-13 NMR of)
IT
     Chains, chemical
        (side, effect on carbon-13 NMR of dammarane derivs.)
                 84806-18-8 84806-19-9
                                             84806-21-3
                                                          84806-23-5
IT
     4937-88-6
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (carbon-13 NMR of)
                                             19666-76-3
                                                          19865-87-3
                                                                        19942-05-3
                 14351-29-2
                               19654-86-5
IT
     6892-79-1
                  20078-65-3
                                25279-16-7
                                             25279-18-9
                                                           38736-83-3
     19942-07-5
                  58562-07-5
                                58851-26-6
                                              75069-59-9
                                                           88195-75-9
     38790-79-3
     89951-11-1
                  89951-12-2 89951-13-3
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (carbon-13 NMR of, effect of side chain on)
IT
     89951-13-3
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (carbon-13 NMR of, effect of side chain on)
     89951-13-3 HCAPLUS
RN
     Dammara-20(22),24-diene-3,12-diol, (3\alpha,12\beta,20E)- (9CI)
CN
     INDEX NAME)
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



L15

```
ΑN
     1969:4377 HCAPLUS
DN
     70:4377
ED
     Entered STN: 12 May 1984
     Helvolic acid and related compounds. V. Isolation of
ΤI
     3\beta-hydroxy-4\beta-hydroxymethylfusida-17(20)[16, 21-cis],24-diene
     Okuda, Shigenobu; Sato, Yoshihiro; Hattori, Tetsuyasu; Igarashi, Hidenori;
ΑU
     Tsuchiya, Toshikazu; Wasada, Nobuhide
     Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
CS
     Tetrahedron Letters (1968), (46), 4769-72
SO
     CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
CC
     32 (Steroids)
     For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
GΙ
     The mixture of metabolites isolated from mycelia of Cephalosporium caerulens
AB
     fractionally recrystd. gave mainly helvolic acid (I) and a diol (II),
     [\alpha]20D 19.1° (CHCl3); diacetate (III) [\alpha]20D
     32.6°. N.M.R. data, the mol. formula, and the origin of II
```

ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

suggested that II must be a precursor of I in which secondary and primary OH groups are located at C-3 and on a C-4 Me group. II (2.0 mg.) H-labeled with 3H and fed into 100 ml. culture of C. caerulens preincubated 2 days, cultivation carried on for 5 days, and the product isolated gave 14.5 mg. I, m. 214-15°, with 1.71% T incorporation, demonstrating that II is an intermediate in the main biogenetic path of I with the assigned structure lacking the stereochemistry at C-3 and C-4. N.M.R., ir, and mass spectral data were given. II was assigned the structure  $3\beta$ -hydroxy- $4\beta$ -hydroxymethylfusida-17(20)[16,21-cis],-24-diene.

ST Cephalosporium caerulens metabolites; metabolites Cephalosporium caerulens; fusidadienes; helviolic acid; acid helviolic

IT 17169-70-9P 22879-37-4P 22879-38-5P **22968-80-5P**RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

IT 22968-80-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 22968-80-5 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-17(20),24-diene-3,28-diol,  $(3\beta,4\beta,8\alpha,9\beta,13.al$  pha.,14 $\beta$ ,17Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

=>

=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:22:21 ON 12 JUL 2004
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> d ide can tot 110

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 494753-67-2 REGISTRY

CN Dammara-20(22),25-diene-3,6,12,24-tetrol,  $(3\beta,6\alpha,12\beta,20E,24R)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN PBM 100

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H50 O4

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:362651

REFERENCE 2: 138:133977

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 494753-66-1 REGISTRY

CN Dammara-20,24-diene-3,12-diol,  $(3\beta,12\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN PAM 120

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H50 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSRESEARCH, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

DT.CA CAplus document type: Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Jul 2004 VOL 141 ISS 3 FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Jul 2004 (20040711/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

## => d all hitstr tot 116

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L16 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
    2003:796125 HCAPLUS
ΑN
     139:296911
DN
ED
    Entered STN: 10 Oct 2003
    Extract of processed Panax genus plant
TI
    Kim, Dong-hyun; Bae, Eun-ah; Han, Myung-joo; Choo, Min-kyung; Park,
    Eun-kyung; Park, Jeong-hill
    Ginseng Science Inc., S. Korea
PA
    U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
SO
    CODEN: USXXCO
DT
    Patent
LΑ
    English
IC
    ICM A61K035-78
     ICS A61K031-366
    424728000; 514460000
NCL
     63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)
    Section cross-reference(s): 16
FAN.CNT 1
    PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                                        . ______
                     ----
                           -----
                                          US 2003-345209
                           20031009
                                                            20030116
PΙ
    US 2003190378
                      A1
                                         WO 2003-KR43
                                                            20030110
    WO 2003086438
                      Α1
                           20031023
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
            GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
            LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL,
            PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
            UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ,
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
            CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC,
            NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,
            ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI KR 2002-18856
                           20020408
                     Α
    KR 2002-82055
                      Α
                            20021221
    The present invention relates to an extract of processed Panax genus plant,
AB
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the preparation thereof and compns. containing the same having anticancer or anti-allergic activity. More particularly, the present invention relates to a processed ginseng product with enhanced pharmacol. effects due to serial treatment i.e., acid-treatment or heat-treatment of a Panax genus plants and subsequent bio-converting treatment such as lactic fermenting and intestinal-bacterial fermenting process so as to make a ratio of ginsenoside (Rk2 + Rh3 + protopanaxadiol + 20-dehydroprotopanaxadiol) to (Rg3 + Rg5 + Rk1) of above 0.1. The extract of processed Panax genus plant in the present invention has inhibitory effect for cancer or allergic diseases and it is useful in the prevention or treatment of cancer or allergic diseases.

ST Panax ext processing antiallergy

IT Allergy inhibitors

Antitumor agents

Fermentation

Lactic acid bacteria

Panax

Panax pseudoginseng

(extract of processed Panax genus plant)

IT Glycosides

Saponins

RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (extract of processed Panax genus plant)

11021-13-9, Ginsenoside Rb2 7755-01-3, Protopanaxadiol 14197-60-5, IT 22427-39-0, Ginsenoside Rg1 41753-43-9, Ginsenoside Ginsenoside Rg3 52286-58-5, Ginsenoside Rf 52286-59-6, Ginsenoside Re 53963-43-2, Ginsenoside F1 63223-86-9, Ginsenoside Rh1 78214-33-2, 105558-26-7, Ginsenoside Rh3 126223-28-7, Ginsenoside Ginsenoside Rh2 186763-78-0, Ginsenoside Rg5 364779-14-6, Ginsenoside Rk2 494753-66-1

RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (extract of processed Panax genus plant)

IT 494753-66-1

RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (extract of processed Panax genus plant)

RN 494753-66-1 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20,24-diene-3,12-diol,  $(3\beta,12\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

```
AN
      2003:796124 HCAPLUS
DN
      139:296910
ED
      Entered STN: 10 Oct 2003
      Use of the extract of processed Panax genus plant and saponins isolated
TI
      Kim, Dong-Hyun; Bae, Eun-Ah; Han, Myung-Joo; Choo, Min-Kyung; Park,
IN
      Eun-Kyung; Park, Jeong-Hill
PA
      Ginseng Science Inc., S. Korea
      U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
SO
      CODEN: USXXCO
DT
      Patent
      English
LA
IC
      ICM A61K035-78
      ICS A61K031-366
      424728000; 514460000
NCL
      63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)
CC
      Section cross-reference(s): 1, 16
FAN.CNT 1
                           KIND DATE
                                                      APPLICATION NO. DATE
      PATENT NO.
                                                      _____
                           _ _ _ _
                                   20031009
                                                      US 2003-345208
                                                                            20030116
PΙ
      US 2003190377
                            A1
      WO 2003086439
          2003086439 A1 20031023 WO 2003-KR44 20030110

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

2002-18843 A 20020408
                           A1 20031023
                                                      WO 2003-KR44
                                                                            20030110
                                   20020408
PRAI KR 2002-18843
                            Α
      KR 2002-85955
                             Α
                                   20021228
AB
      The present invention relates to novel use of the extract of processed Panax
      genus having anti-Helicobacter pylori activity. More particularly, the
      present invention relates to a processed Panax genus extract with enhanced
      pharmacol. effects due to subsequent treatment i.e., acid-treatment or
      heat-treatment of a Panax genus plants and bio-converting treatment such
      as lactic acid bacterial fermenting and intestinal bacterial fermenting
      process so as to make a ratio of ginsenoside (Rk2 + Rh3 + protopanaxadiol
      + 20-dehydroprotopanaxadiol) to (Rg3 + Rg5 + Rk1) of above 0.1. The extract
      of processed Panax genus plant in the present invention has inhibitory
      effect for Helicobacter pylori bacteria and H+/K+-ATPase enzyme and,
      therefore, it is useful in the prevention or treatment of gastrointestinal
      diseases caused by abnormal proliferation of Helicobacter pylori such as
      qastritis, qastric ulcer, duodenal ulcer and gastric cancer.
      Panax ext saponin Helicobacter
st
ΙT
      Digestive tract, disease
      Drug delivery systems
      Helicobacter pylori
      Panax
          (use of extract of processed Panax genus plant and saponins isolated
          therefrom)
      Glycosides
TT
      Saponins
      RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP
      (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU
       (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
       (Process); USES (Uses)
          (use of extract of processed Panax genus plant and saponins isolated
          therefrom)
```

11021-14-0, GinsenosideRc

IT

7755-01-3

14197-60-5

30636-90-9

34080-08-5 38243-03-7 41753-43-9, Ginsenoside Rb1 63223-86-9 78214-33-2 105558-26-7, Ginsenoside Rh3 112246-15-8 186763-78-0, Ginsenoside Rg5 364779-14-6, Ginsenoside Rk2 494753-66-1 494753-69-4, Ginsenoside Rk1

RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(use of extract of processed Panax genus plant and saponins isolated therefrom)

## IT 494753-66-1

RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(use of extract of processed Panax genus plant and saponins isolated therefrom)

RN 494753-66-1 HCAPLUS

CN Dammara-20,24-diene-3,12-diol, (3β,12β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:355832 HCAPLUS

DN 138:362651

ED Entered STN: 09 May 2003

TI Novel dammarane sapogenins, their use as anti-cancer agents, and a process for producing same

IN Huang, Dong; Qi, Dong Feng

PA Can

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 910,887. CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-704

ICS C07J001-00; C07J009-00; A61K031-56

NCL 514026000; 514182000; 536005000; 552540000

CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 11, 63

FAN.CNT 2

LAM.	CNI Z																		
,	PATENT NO.				ND	DATE			A.	APPLICATION NO.					DATE				
							- <del>-</del>		_										
ΡI	US 2003087836 US 2003087835			A	A1 20030508				US 2001-982018						20011019				
				A1		20030508			US 2001-910887					20010724					
	WO 2003010182			A1 2003			0206			WO 2002-CA1173				20020724					
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,		
		CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ.	DE.	DK.	DM.	DZ.	EC.	EE.	ES.	FI,	GB.	GD,	GE,	GH.		

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE) REFERENCE 1: 139:296911 REFERENCE 2: 139:296910 REFERENCE 138:362651 3: REFERENCE 4: 138:133977 => fil uspatall FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:22:31 ON 12 JUL 2004 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS) FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:22:31 ON 12 JUL 2004 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS) => d bib abs hitstr tot 118 L18 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN 2003:270776 USPATFULL AN Extract of processed Panax genus plant, the preparation method thereof, TТ and compositions containing the same IN Kim, Dong-Hyun, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Bae, Eun-Ah, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Han, Myung-Joo, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Choo, Min-Kyung, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Park, Eun-Kyung, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Park, Jeong-Hill, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Ginseng Science Inc. (non-U.S. corporation) PΑ US 2003190378 PΙ A1 20031009 ΑI US 2003-345209 **A1** 20030116 (10) PRAI KR 20020408 KR 20021221 DTUtility FS APPLICATION FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007 LREP CLMN Number of Claims: 29 ECLExemplary Claim: 1 No Drawings DRWN LN.CNT 1106 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT. The present invention relates to an extract of processed Panax genus AB plant, the preparation thereof and compositions containing the same having anticancer or anti-allergic activity. More particularly, the present invention relates to a processed ginseng product with enhanced pharmacological effects due to serial treatment i.e., acid-treatment or heat-treatment of a Panax genus plants and subsequent bio-converting treatment such as lactic fermenting and intestinal-bacterial fermenting process so as to make a ratio of ginsenoside (Rk.sub.2+Rh.sub.3+protopanaxadiol+20-dehydroprotopanaxadiol) to (Rg.sub.3+Rg.sub.5+Rk.sub.1) of above 0.1. The extract of processed Panax genus plant in the present invention has inhibitory effect for cancer or allergic diseases and it is useful in the prevention or treatment of cancer or allergic diseases. CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 494753-66-1

RN

494753-66-1 USPATFULL

(extract of processed Panax genus plant)

CN Dammara-20,24-diene-3,12-diol,  $(3\beta,12\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L18ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:270775 USPATFULL

Novel use of the extract of processed Panax genus plant and saponin TI compound isolated therefrom

IN Kim, Dong-Hyun, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Bae, Eun-Ah, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Han, Myung-Joo, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Choo, Min-Kyung, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Park, Eun-Kyung, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Park, Jeong-Hill, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

PA Ginseng Science Inc. (non-U.S. corporation)

PΤ US 2003190377 Α1 20031009

AΤ US 2003-345208 20030116 (10) **A1** 

PRAI KR 20020408 KR 20021228

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007 LREP

Number of Claims: 13 CLMN ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1003

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel use of the extract of processed Panax genus having anti-Helicobacter pylori activity. More particularly, the present invention relates to a processed Panax genus extract with enhanced pharmacological effects due to subsequent treatment i.e., acid-treatment or heat-treatment of a Panax genus plants and bio-converting treatment such as lactic acid bacterial fermenting and intestinal bacterial fermenting process so as to make a ratio of ginsenoside (Rk.sub.2+Rh.sub.3+protopanaxadio1+20dehydroprotopanaxadiol) to (Rg.sub.3+Rg.sub.5+Rk.sub.1) of above 0.1. The extract of processed Panax genus plant in the present invention has inhibitory effect for Helicobacter pylori bacteria and H.sup.+/K.sup.+-ATPase enzyme and, therefore, it is useful in the prevention or treatment of gastrointestinal diseases caused by abnormal proliferation of Helicobacter pylori such as gastritis, gastric ulcer, duodenal ulcer and gastric cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

494753-66-1

(use of extract of processed Panax genus plant and saponins isolated therefrom)

RN 494753-66-1 USPATFULL

CN Dammara-20,24-diene-3,12-diol,  $(3\beta,12\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:127621 USPATFULL

TI Novel dammarane sapogenins, their use as anti-cancer agents, and a process for producing same

IN Huang, Dong, Surrey, CANADA

Qi, Dong Feng, Shenyang City, CHINA

PI US 2003087836 A1 20030508

AI US 2001-982018 A1 20011019 (9)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-910887, filed on 24 Jul 2001, PENDING

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Oyen Wiggs Green & Mutala, Gerald O.S. Oyen, #480 - 601 West Cordova Street, Vancouver, BC, V6B 1G1

CLMN Number of Claims: 34 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 991

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

This invention relates to a group of novel sapogenins, their use in anti-cancer applications, and to a process for their production. More particularly, this invention pertains to a novel group of dammarane sapogenins, PAM-120, PBM-110 and PBM-100 (the dammarance sapogenine structure is specifically clean of any sugar moieties (glycons) at any position and hydroxyl at C-20) and PAN-20 and PAN-30 (the dammarance sapogenin structure has sugar moieties but is free of hydroxyl at C-20), obtained by chemical cleavage of dammarane saponins. The invention also includes a novel application of the said sapogenins for anti-cancer treatment by using them separately or together, and/or jointly with other drugs, as well as to the process of producing these novel sapogenins. Said novel dammarane sapogenins show surprising anti-cancer effect when applied, particularly against multi-drug resistant cancers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 494753-66-1P, PAM-120 494753-67-2P, PbM-100

(isolation of dammarane sapogenins and their use as anticancer agents)

RN 494753-66-1 USPATFULL

CN Dammara-20,24-diene-3,12-diol, (3β,12β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 494753-67-2 USPATFULL CN Dammara-20(22),25-diene-3,6,12,24-tetrol,  $(3\beta,6\alpha,12\beta,20E,24R)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN

L18

```
2003:127620 USPATFULL
AN
TI
       Novel aglycon dammarane sapogenins, their use as anti-cancer agents, and
       a process for producing same
IN
       Huang, Dong, Surrey, CANADA
       Qi, Dong Feng, Shenyang City, CHINA
ΡI
       US 2003087835
                                20030508
                          Α1
AΙ
       US 2001-910887
                          A1
                                20010724 (9)
DT
       Utility
FS
       APPLICATION
LREP
       Oyen Wiggs Green & Mutala, #480 - The Station, 601 West Cordova Street,
       Vancouver, BC, V6G 1G1
CLMN
       Number of Claims: 32
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       6 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 991
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB
       This invention relates to a group of novel sapogenins, their use in
       anti-cancer applications, and to a process for their production. More
```

particularly, this invention pertains to a novel group of dammarane sapogenins, PAM-120, PBM-110 and PBM-100 (the dammarance sapogenine structure is specifically clean of any sugar moieties (glycons) at any position and hydroxyl at C-20) and PAN-20 and PAN-30 (the dammarance sapogenin structure has sugar moieties but is free of hydroxyl at C-20), obtained by chemical cleavage of dammarane saponins. The invention also includes a novel application of the said sapogenins for anti-cancer treatment by using them separately or together, and/or jointly with other drugs, as well as to the process of producing these novel sapogenins. Said novel dammarane sapogenins show surprising anti-cancer effect when applied, particularly against multi-drug resistant cancers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

T 494753-66-1P, PAM 120 494753-67-2P, PBM 100

(process for producing dammarane sapogenins from ginseng and their use as anticancer agents)

RN 494753-66-1 USPATFULL

CN Dammara-20,24-diene-3,12-diol,  $(3\beta,12\beta)$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 494753-67-2 USPATFULL

CN Dammara-20(22),25-diene-3,6,12,24-tetrol,  $(3\beta,6\alpha,12\beta,20E,24R)$  - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.